of the Peoria overture aimed at reduc-ing the moderator's power, says he expects vigorously to push his pet measure.

Overtures now before the committee on

Goes the sale of Men's Suits

BILLION-DOLLAR COMBINATION WILL

NOT BE PERFECTED.

Carnegie-Frick Consolidation a Blow

to the Gigantic Project-"Combine"

of Fertilizing Companies.

NEW YORK, May 22.-Leading men in

Pennsylvania means the failure of the con-

templated big iron and steel trust, which

was to include the Federal Steel Company,

with a joint capital of nearly \$1,000,000,000.

by the abandonment by the Carnegie com-

many of the subcompanies of the proposed

consolidated company filed notice at Al-

bany to-day of their intention to do busi-

ness in this State. The fees, etc., incidental

to the taking out of a charter in Pennsyl-

vania, which were to have been paid by Mr.

Frick's company, amounted to nearly \$1,000,-

009. A member of ore of the constituent or

expected subcompanies, speaking to-day of

the failure of the proposed gigantic iron

and steel combination, said that notwith-

standing its failure the contracts made by

with several tin plate companies will re

main operative. This is regarded as an im-

portant result obtained by the attempt to

control the entire iron and steel product

in the country from the ore in the mine to

The Fertilizer Trust.

of twenty-three leading fertilizer companies

of the country has been completed. The new

company will be known as the American

Agricultural Chemical Company, having a

special charter under the laws of Connecti-

cut. It has an authorized capital stock of

\$40,000,000, divided into \$20,000,000 6 per cent.

cumulative preferred stock and \$20,000,000

common stock, of which \$17,000,000 of each

will be issued at this time. The annual

profits of the combined companies during a

period of five years have averaged \$1,419,879,

interest paid being written back into the

profits. The total assets of the combined

concerns is \$13,164,287. The officers of the

will be formally elected in a few days. John

F. Gibbons, vice president of the Liebig

Manufacturing Company, of New York

will be president; Robt. S. Bradley, presi-

dent of the Bradley Fertilizer Company, of

Boston, and of the Williams & Clark Com-

pany, of New York, and William H. Graf-

lin, president of Lazaretta Guano Company

of Baltimore, will be vice presidents. Mr

pany proposes to maintain as far as pos

sible the identity of the various plants in

order to avail itself of skill and experience

of the managers and to preserve the trade

Cigar-Leaf Dealers Organize.

PHILADELPHIA, May 22.-Cigar-leaf

dealers from New York, Lancaster, Elmira,

Cleveland, Chicago, Baltimore, Cincinnati,

St. Louis, Boston, Dayton, Hartford and

Philadelphia met to-day to form a board of

trade. San Francisco delegates are on the

way. A constitution and by-laws were

adopted. The organization is to be known

as the Cigar Leaf Tobacco Board of Trade

of the United States. Its object is to foster

and maintain closer and more friendly re-

legislation by Congress or otherwise as

of internal revenue proper rulings on the

leaf tobacco business, and to adopt such

rules and regulations as shall tend to bring

about a unity of action in the conduct of

the business throughout the country. The

following officers were elected: President, John R. Young, Philadelphia; vice presi-

ient, Charles Semond, Cleveland; secretary,

Walter G. Wilson, Philadelphia; treasurer

E. Hecht, Chicago. Directors, W. A. Boyd, Baltimore; Joseph Mendelsohn, Chicago; M. M. Fry, Lancester; F. Inkstater, Elmira;

John Oberhelman, Cincinnati. The dues of

delegates to the annual meetings of the

The Sugar Refiners' War.

that the sugar trade war would be soon

amicably settled, a member of the firm of

B. H. Howell & Sons, who represent the

the various refineries. Some weeks ago ne

gotiations to that end were under way, bu

were dropped because of the utter failure of

the interested parties to come to terms

The situation is without change and it is

a settlement for a long time. It is absolutely impossible to refine and sell our

Patent and Enamel Leather Trust.

a sum estimated at from \$5,000,000 to \$15,000.

000. The firms most interested are T. P. Howell & Co., Blanchard Brothers & Lane

and J. Halsey & Smith. There are about

goods in Newark. Probably twenty-five of

them, it is said, would enter the combine.

The plans have not yet taken definite form.

Englshmen Organizing Cement Trust.

plants to be absorbed are located at Sandusky, Castalia and Cleveland, O., Chicago,

Inion City, Ind., Coldwater and Bronson,

Mich., besides others. The company is now capitalized at \$250,000, but this will be in-

Suicide of an Ex-Soldier.

MANITOWOC, Wis., May 23.-Fred

Maresch, a well-known business man of this

city and who was sergeant major in the

with Spain, committed suicide to-day by

shooting himself through the head. He is

supposed to have been temporarily insane.

Killed While Stealing a Ride.

PEORIA. Ill., May 22.-One man, a sol-

tier, was killed and two others injured in a

freight wreck near Mackinaw to-day. Their names are unknown. The dead soldiers'

uniforms bore the insignia of the Fifth Regiment. All had been stealing rides.

Second Wisconsin Volunteers in the war I

creased to \$1,000,000.

other firms manufacturing these

products at a profit while the war lasts."

doubtful whether there will be anything like

NEW YORK, May 22 .- Concerning reports

board of trade were fixed at \$250.

may be beneficial to the trade and the re-

marks.

BALTIMORE, May 22.-The consolidation

the finished product of manufacture.

It's the last days of a great offer. We've been adding to the assortment from \$15.00 and \$18.00 lines till we can stand the pressure no longer, and in a few days this offer will be a thing of the past. We say, without fear of contradiction, that these suits at \$10 have no equal for the money. A few moments spent in examination will convince YOU.

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30 to 40 N. Pennsylvania Street.

BONDS OFFER NO GREAT STEEL TRUST

\$75,000 Shelby Co., Ind. 4s \$15,000 Indianapolis Gas Co...6s \$9,000 Scott Co., Ind.5s \$9,400 Jackson Co., Ind......5s \$8,000 Indianapolis, Ind.....6s \$3,000 U. S. Government 3s 300 shares Belt R. R. . . . Common

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Of all kinds and accessories for the sick room. Trusses made and properly adjusted. Store open every Saturday night. WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO., No. 127, 77 S. Illinois St., Indianapolis, Ind.

BOSTONIANS GIVEN TWO VIEWS OF THE NEGRO QUESTION.

Addresses by Ex-Governor Northen, of Georgia, and Bishop Arnett Before the Congregational Club.

BOSTON, May 22 .- The Congregational Club held a May festival in Tremont Temple to-night and listened to two eloquent speeches on the Southern negro question by former Governor Northen, of Georgia, and Bishop Arnett, of Ohio. Governor Northen spoke, in part, as follows:

"If the slave trade, the promoter of slavery in America, was a sin, whose sin was it? Not the sin of the South, but the sin of England, the Dutch and New England. "If the conferring of citizenship and the ballot on four millions of people, absolutely untaught in the simplest elements of govwas a mistake, whose mistake was it. Not the mistake of the South, but

the mistake of he Norh. "If the avenues to division, and hate, and blood, and carnage, outrages and lynchings, and violence and mobs have been opened up, at the South, through the ballot given to the negro and the politics taught him to pursue in the destruction of the white man were a sin, whose sin was it? Not the sin of the South, but the sin of the North. "If the people in the South sheltered the negro in his absolute poverty, fed him when he was hungry, furnished him means to accumulate property and money, educated his children to prepare them for usefulness in ife, whose honor is it but the honor of the men who have borne for a generation his burdens, while he gave marked ingratitude in return through his votes?

What are we going to do about it? The negro problem at the South will not be settled in a day. Step by step, as it marches into the future of the Nation it must be by the conditions best suited to the detail of its solution. It will never be settled by abuse of the South, and the North had as well understand that fact now as later. What is needed now is at least toleration and noninterference if the South is to become responsible for results. 'The relations between the races at the

South are in no sense alarming. Under God we will work out the problem in righteous settlement for both races, if we are left

"Sam Hose is by no means a representative of his race. It is only a very small per cent. of negroes that are malicious, criminal and mean. The race should not suffer in reputation because of the bad character of few. The better part of the negroes, and this is by far the larger part, are beginning to co-operate with the white people for bet-

Recognizing the tremendous demands that await us in the future, we shall trust in God, do our best, and wait. The gospel of the living God is sufficient for all human ills and human woes. The gospel's best analysis is: 'Faith, hope and charity. The greatest of these is charity."

Bishop Arnett reminded his audience that, lions who are not brutes. Many true Christian men are striving to elevate their race. The disagreement between the ex-Governor and himself, he said, is in their view of the principles of civil government, the opposite ideas of civil liberty at Plymouth Rock and at Jamestown. He contrasted the achievements of prominent white and black men and asked, which has traveled the farthest and achieved the most. He was glad that Siater and Peabody had faith in the colored race, each to the extent of \$1,000,000, and their faith begins to bear fruit in the number of educated colored teachers and ministers already elevating their race. The col-ored people, in feeding and clothing their children while in school, do far more than the whites, who pay the teachers. The blacks are doing pretty well for 250 years of servitude. Of crime, he said: "The mass of the negroes repudiate it; they are ambitious to be men; they see their duty and are dis-posed to be cordial and harmonious with all

who wish them well. During the evening the following telegram was read, addressed to ex-Governor Northen, signed by Mrs. Frank P. Gale, general manager of the Kindergarten League of Georgia, Mrs. Loulie M. Gordon, Mrs. A. D. Candler, wife of the present Governor of Georgia, and Mrs. Henry W. Grady, all of whom are directors of the "You are authorized to say in your idress to-night that the women of Georgia, realizing the great importance to both races of early moral training of the negro race. stand ready to undertake this work when means are supplied."

Cincinnati Educator Stricken. CINCINNATI. O., May 22.—To-night in the midst of the meeting of the Board of Education, Prof. William H. Morgan, for eleven years superintendent of the Cincinnatt public schools, fell from his chair, stricken with paralysis. His entire left side s affected and the case is considered very

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PRESBYTERIAN REPRESENTATION TO REMAIN SAME AS NOW.

lan to Reduce the Number of Delegates Almost Unanimously Rejected by the General Assembly.

ONE PREACHER OPPOSED TO ASSIST-ING BOOKER WASHINGTON.

Appeal from Indiana Synod on Unfermented Wine Question Not Sustained-Other Religious Bodies.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 22.-Democracy asserted itself in the Presbyterian General Assembly this afternoon. With a shout the assembly voted down two carefully considered and prepared plans to reduce the membership, one by a third and the other by more than a half. The committee on reduced representation, appointed a year ago, was scarcely given courteous treatment so pronounced was the feeling against getting further away from the people. Two members of the committee presented the two proposed plans-one making the basis of representation 6,000 communicants and the other making the basis thirty-six ministers in the presbyteries instead of twenty-four, as at present.

the steel and iron trade said to-day that Colonel F. L. Hitchcock, of the committhe incorporation of the new Carnegie iron tee, argued for the representation by synods and steel combination under the laws of according to membership and declared that there was no doubt that 672, the present membership of the assembly, was far too large. It was plain from the interruptions that Colonel Hitchcock was on the unpopu-This opinion was considered as corroborated lar side and when he sat down expressions pany, headed by Mr. Frick, of its New Jersey charter recently filed, and the fact that

"They call this a mob," said Dr. Page, of Topeka. "If it is a mob, God grant that there may be more such. God pity the Presbyterian Church, with the the bulk of wealth of the United States in its coffers, if it cannot afford a large assembly.

"The time has not come to reduce the assembly and I hope it never will come," cried Dr. George P. Birch, of New York. "We ought to keep as near the people as we can. The back woods presbyteries now hold the balance of power; I don't know what we would do without them, they hold the various companies and subcompanies Impressed by the strength of the opposi-

> presbyteries asking their advice. The motion was promptly laid on the table. Dr. John W. Dinsmore, of San Jose, offered a substitute motion, thanking and discharging the committee and indefinitely deferring the question of reduced represen-

tion a friend of reduced representation pro-

posed to send an overture down to the

tation. When the vote came there was a mighty yes and a feeble no. The decision against another part of the same committeee's report was closer. By to increase from five to ten the number of

ministers necessary to constitute a presby-SOUTHERN OUTRAGES.

This morning Rev. W. H. Franklin, a colored minister of Rogerville, Tenn., read an excerpt from a local paper, which said that no colored member of the assembly had yet spoken in the debates on account of the fear inspired by the recent outrages in the South -not knowing but they might be held to painful account when they return. Mr. Franklin stated that the article was without foundation, and that in justice to the colored members, to the assembly and the people of the presbyteries which had returned colored commissioners there should be a public denial. Dr. Franklin explained that in the presbyteries of Holston and French Broad, from which he comes, there are twenty-four white and five colored ministers and six thousand white and one thousand colored communicants, yet this overwhelming white majority had sent him as one of the two ministers to represent them. Dr. Franklin offered resolutions refuting the published statement and explained that the olored ministers were not resrained from

debate because of the fear. and report of the committee on freedmen was read. After the report, which was highly congratulatory to the Freedmen's Board, even though it had ended the year \$40,000 in debt instead of free from debt, as he other boards are, the roll call ended the apportionment of funds to be raised to the debt. Some of the presbyteries were assessed nearly \$2,000. The list of subscriptions has already reached \$35,000. The without delay had it not been for one secpeal of laws unjust or inimical to the in- tion of it which refers to the recent lynch- mostly in open table play, after negro is spoken of as one "that appeals to us with imperious insistence because of the malefic prejudice and barbaric caste for the negro's body and new terrors for his soul. We join heartily with our fellowcitizens and fellow-Christians of the South in horror of these dreadful manifestations. while it was indisputable that the committee had mentioned nothing but well-known facts in referring to the outrages, it might not be wise to let that portion of the report go out as the pronouncement of the assem-bly, until it had been debated, it might be unwise to take any notice of the outrages, for fear of aggravating race and sectional

> Ex-Congressman White, of North Carolina, expressed for the negroes their grati-tude to the Presbyterian Church for its work in general and for the magnificent generosity which had in so short time raised

> BLOW AT A GOOD MAN. Rev. C. R. Campbell, of Burkeville, W. Va., warned Presbyterians against giving money to Booker Washington. He said Mr. Washington was doing a grand work. But Washington had gone. In many regions it had been found that Mr. Washington's young men had taken from Presbyterians all their money for the Freedman Board. The board could spend the money to just as good advantage as Mr. Washington and was a perpetual organization.

The judicial committee reported on a number of matters and was granted permission to refer to special committees for trial such cases as required supreme adjudication. The appealed case of Herman Warsawiack, suspended for alleged gambling from the Fifth-avenue Church, New York, two years ago, was referred to a committee.

An appeal from the decision of the Indiana Synod in the matter of unfermented wine at the Lord's supper was not sustained.

Dr. W. R. Kirkwood, of Emporia, Kan.,
presented the report of the committee on the Board of Education. The report held that the expense of the board was not undue and that it could not be reduced without consolidation of boards, which was not wise. The standard of ministerial education was declared not to be declining and the day of shrinkage in the number of candidates for the ministery was said to be in the past. The re-election of the members of the board whose terms expire this year was recom-The Chicago and Schuyler overtures call-

ing for a commission to investigate the whole subject of ministerial education, were approved by the committee and it was recommended that a commission of not less than eleven be appointed for that purpose The report was adopted intact. The McGiffert matter was made a special order for Thursday. The feeling now is that drastic action will be taken. The denunciation of recent mob outrages in the South, made in the report of the committee on freedmen, was finally referred to that committee for reconsideration D. W. Glass, of the Presbytery of Baltimore, is arranging simultaneous meetings to-morrow morning in the interests of re-

union of elders of the Assembly North in Minneapolis, and the elders of the Assembly South in Richmond.

bills and overtures in favor of an antipolygamy amendment to the national Constitution and in favor of expelling Congressman Roberts, of Utah, from the House of Representatives are likely to be passed by the assembly almost unanimously if they get by the committee. Before the popular meeting to-night of the Freedmen's Board, the largest of the

meetings held under the auspices of the as-sembly, the Rev. H. W. Hulbert, of Cleveland, originator of the movement to raise the \$40,000 indebtedness of the board, announced that subscriptions and apportionments will foot up \$50,000 or \$55,000. For the first time in a generation all departments of the Presbyterian Church are freed from debt. It was announced, however, that ev-ery presbytery is expected to pay the por-tion of the debt apportioned to it, as all excess above the quota which any presbytery gives will be devoted to opening some of the schools, which have been closed for lack of funds.

German Baptists. ROANOKE, Va., May 22 .- The German Baptists opened their business session today with a large attendance of the brethren. The great tabernacle was filled before the morning session was near ended. The following programme was taken up and foilowed: "Our Sunday-school Forces," by Rev. W. R. Deeter, of Indiana; "Preserving the Identity of the Church through the Sunday School," by Rev. L. A. Bookwalter, of Ohio;
"Our Present Sunday-school Needs," by
Mrs. George B. Holsinger, of Virginia: "Educational Principles in the Sunday School,"
by Prof. M. G. Brumbaugh, of the University of Pennsylvania. The afternoon was
taken up in a discussion of missions, which was led off by Galen P. Bover, of Illinois. "What Mission Work Has Done for Us at Home and Abroad," was considered by Isaac Frantz, of Ohio; "The Faithful Missionaries' Reward," by Rev. A. Hutcomson, of Kansas; "Giving for Mission Purposes," by Rev. J. H N. Bean, of Virginia. After an address on the subject a collec-tion was made, after which the business session closed for the day.

Southern Presbyterians. RICHMOND, Va., May 22.-At to-day's session of the Southern Presbyterian General Assembly a communication was received from Mrs. H. Ellis, of Philadelphia, earnestly requesting the assembly to take action on the nonpartisan W. C. T. U. An objection to the reading of this communication was made on the ground that the assembly was a court for the transaction of the business for the church and ought not to be held open to promiscuous communications. It was moved that the paper be not read. The motion was lost and a motion to lay on the table was carried. The report of the committee on organization with the Associate Reformed Presby-

terian Church showed that no agreement could be reached and the committee was next place of meeting for the assembly. Reformed Presbyterian Synod.

NEW YORK, May 22.-The session of the Reformed Presbyterian General Synod was resumed in the First Reformed Presbyfor the purchase of property in Philadelphia for a seminary building was taken up. The report was adopted. Then followed the report of Rev. M. W. Gailly, of Philadelphia, treasurer of the hoard of foreign missions. The missions were all reported to be in a flourishing condition. Rev. J. D. Steel, of the First Presbyterian Church, of this city, made a report on behalf of the home mis-He favored the incorporation of the board of home missions. It was finally decided to extend the time of the committee of the board of home missions to report. The board favored an incorporation.

United Presbyterian Missions. PHILADELPHIA, May 22.-To-day's session of the Board of Home Missions and Church Extension of the United Presbyterian Church were devoted to consideration of the remaining applications for aid under the fifteen-year limit and receiving the reports of the subcommittees. The reports of the committees on special missions and special work, the committee on resolutions and the committee on new work were

Cumberland Presbyterians. DENVER, Col., May 22.- The sessions of

the Cumberland Presbyterian General Assembly to-day were devoted to the general subject of missions. The most active misdresses. Rev. E. E. Morris, of Marshall. Mo., who is known as the "tithing minisdiscoursed in an interesting manner on 'How I Take My Collections.'

AT CUSHION CAROMS

schaefer Makes the Best Run, but Student Slosson Wins.

NEW YORK, May 22.-Slosson won the against Schaefer after an exciting finish, the score being 400 to 359. The style of play was cushion caroms and the "Student" was well known to be more expert at this than at the balk-line play at which he was beaten last Monday. Before the game the betting was all at even money, although little money changed hands on the result. The stakes of the match were \$500 a side for each game, the result leaving their backers even, although each of the players will get a considerable amount of gate money. Play spectators at the big Lenox Lyceum. Slosson won the bank for the opening shot. The opening innings were very unproductive, freedmen's report would have been adopted | the first run of double figures was reached. Then Slosson gathered in twenty-seven.

Schaefer kept up his poor play until the big run, but in this he showed a streak of his wonderful nursing ability and when he finally got the balls close together in the corner he clicked off a score of caroms without moving either more than an inch. He lost his grip on the ivories once or twice. but each time a long drive shot brought them together again and he continued his brilliant run until he scored fifty-five, the longest break of the game. This big run brought the "Wizard's" total up to within five points of Slosson's, the tally then being 132 to 127. Slosson came back with a run of thirty-four, three innings later, and once more jumped ahead with a substantial lead, but the Western expert was soon pegging away after him and a run of thirty-four in

From this point on it was a close race, the players being almost tied at 300 to 299, but after they had turned into the home stretch for the last 100 points Slosson steadily drew away, counting rapidly and with great regularity. Schaefer seemed to go to pieces toward the end, making eight "goose eggs" in the last fifteen innings. The score in de-

0, 9-359; average, 415-86; high runs. . 0, 3, 14, 11, 4, 10, 0, 8, 10, 0, 3, 0, 0, 8, 4, 1, 8, 8-400; average, 452-87; high runs, 34 and 27.

"BLIND TIGER" FIGHT.

West Virginians and Kentuckians Kill and Wound Each Other.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., May 22.-In a blind tiger fight on the Kentucky side of Tug river, lumbermen of West Virginia and Kentucky engaged in battle to-day. William Butcher was killed and at least two others were badly wounded. Horace Millender, a member of the West Virginia Legislature, attempted to quell the riot. He was set upon by the Kentucky lumbermen and barely escaped death by boarding a passing

The Billion-Dollar Mark in Life Insurance Passed.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. NEW YORK, May 22.—It has been ascer-tained that the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York has been issuing insurance since March 31 in excess of one thousand millions of dollars. Some years ago bill was introduced in the New York Legislature limiting the insurance to be issued by any company to that amount, and the same would probably have become a law except for the opposition of the "three giants." The Mutual Life has practically made the passage of any such law hereafter impossible.

DECISIONS OF THE UNITED STATES SUPREME JUSTICES.

Over 500 Cases Disposed of During the Term Just Ended, Leaving 302 on the Docket.

FIRST TIME ANY FEATURE OF THE ACT HAS BEEN CONSTRUED.

Telephone Companies Not Permitted to Erect Poles Without Local Sanction-Decision in the Monon Case.

WASHINGTON, May 22.-The Supreme Court of the United States adjourned to-day for the term. During the session the court disposed of 519 cases, leaving 302 cases on the docket. At the close of the last previous term the docket contained 313 cases. Chief Justice Fuller and Justice Brewer expect to sail for Paris on the 31st inst., whither they go to participate in the Venezuelan boundary arbitration. Justice Harlan goes immediately to Yale College to deliver a course

The court to-day rendered the first decision given by it bearing upon the present bankruptcy law. The opinion was announced by Justice White, in the case of the George M. West Company vs. Lea Brothers, on a certificate from the United States Circuit Court for the Fourth district. The decision was on a question certified, and was as foi-"As a deed of general assignment for the

benefit of creditors is made by the bank ruptcy act alone sufficient to justify an adjudication in voluntary bankruptcy against ence to his solvency at the time of the filing of the petition, the denial of insolvency by way of defense to a petition based upon the making of a deed of general assignment is not warranted by the bankruptcy law." In an opinion handed down by Justice Shiras, the court confirmed the opinion of terian Church to-day. The report of the the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second treasurer of the theological seminary fund | circuit, in the case of K. K. Hayden, receiver of the Capital National Bank, of Lincoln, Neb., vs. the Chemical National Bank, of New York. The contention of Mr Hayden was that he had a right to recover, on behalf of the Nebraska bank, on remittances made to the New York bank, which were en route when the Nebraska concern failed. The decision in this court, as in that below, was adverse to this claim.

The Supreme Court also decided th case of the Louisville Trust Company vs. the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railway Company and others. The case involves the contention over the guarantee given by this railway company on the bonds of a Kentucky railroad company amounting to \$1.185,000. This guarantee the New Albany sought to have declared void, and much was prepared by Justice Brewer, and found the Court of Appeals for the Seventh circuit to be in error in that it failed to protect the interests of certain of the creditors, the court saying that while not intending any displacement of the ordinary rules or rights error, and the decision in favor of the railthe Seventh circuit should be reversed. The order was made to remand to the Circuit Court, with instructions to set aside the confirmation of sales, to inquire whether "it is true, as alleged, that the foreclosure proceedings were made in pursuance of an agreement between the bondholders and stockholders to preserve the rights of both itors; and, that if it shall appear that such was the agreement between the parties, to refuse to permit the confirmation of sale until the interests of unsecured creditors have been preserved."

An opinion was rendered to-day in the case of the city of Richmond (Va.) vs. the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company. The controversy involved the started soon after 8 o'clock with about 1.100 generally to telegraph companies. The depany, the court holding that the concession to include telephone companies. The opinion was handed down by Justice Harlan.

The congressional act involved is that claimed the right under this act to locate of us and operate its lines on any of the streets of the city in opposition to the municipal authorities. Justice Harlan said, in announcing the decision, that the act in the interest of the telegraph companies did not include telephone companies. 'It may be," he said, "that the public policy intended to be promoted by that act would suggest the granting to telephone companies of the rights and privileges accorded to telegraph companies. And it may be that if the telephone had been known and in use when the act of 1866 was passed Congress would have embraced in its provisions companies employing instruments for electrically transhis fifty-seventh inning, with some more of his clever nursing of the ivories, brought like nor what it ought now to do, but what him up once more to only seven points be- was in its mind when enacting the statute mitting articulate speech. But the question of the judiciary because of discoveries after the act of 1868 to broaden its provisions. so that it will include corporations or combeen at that time within the contemplation of Congress." He concluded by saying: "If Congress desires to extend the provisions of the act of 1866 to telephone companies let it do so in plain words. It will be time enough when such legislation is enacted to that may be suggested by it."

> Kansas & Texas Railway Company vs. McCann & Swizzar, that a railroad company receiving an assignment of goods was the day in discussing party affairs and arresponsible for damage to them in cases where the damage occurred on a connecting line. The opinion was handed down by Justice White, and affirmed the opinion of the Supreme Court of Missouri. Justice Harlan announced the opinion in

the case of the San Diego Land and Town Company vs. the City of National City, Cal., and others. The case involved the validity of the California state law using county. and town, and city authorities in that State to fix annually the rates that shall be charged by any person or corporation for water furnished within its limits. The suit grew out of the water rates fixed by the authorities of National City for the year 1895, which, the land company claimed, were so low as to be confiscatory. The Circuit Court refused to accept this view and issued a decree dismissing the bill. Justice Harlan's opinion confirmed this view. In passing upon the merits of the case he entered at considerable length into the question as to whether the case was of a character to justify the interference of the judiciary, concluding that the judiciary should not intervene in such cases except to prevent flagrant abuses. This case was not, to the mind of the court, of that character.

The court ordered a new trial in the case of Marcus A. Spurr, late president of the Commercial National Bank, of Nashville Tenn., charged with acts which assisted in wrecking that bank. This order is in reversal of the decree of the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Sixth circuit.

The court, through Justice Brown, held

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The mornings and evenings are a bit chilly-are they not? What about one of our 31-inch Covert Coats-the correct thing-you can

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THEODORE STEIN. ABSTRACTER of TITLES and tengued and grooved should have been

under the tariff act of 1894, and not as "a manufacture of wood." The decision was rendered in the case of the United States vs. Frank Dudley, and originated in Ver-The decision of the Supreme Court of th Territory of New Mexico in the case of the

Rio Grande Dam and Irrigation Company which was favorable to the company, was reversed by an opinion handed down by Justice Brewer. The case originated in a bill by the United States to restrain the the Rio Grande in New Mexico that would interfere with navigation. Justice Brewer's opinion ordered a reversal and the remanding of the case, with instructions to set aside the decree of dismissal and to order an inquiry into the question whether the intended acts of the defendants in the construction of a dam and in appropriating the waters of the Rio Grande will substantially diminish the navigability of that stream within the limits of present navigability, and, if so, to enter an order restraining those acts to the extent that they

In deciding the claim of Sarah Oakes against the United States for a vessel taken of mortgages and mortgagee in a foreclos- by the Confederate government during the United testimony said Justice Gray, in deciding the case, "are not the highest authority, they are records made by men of high standing and deserve credence." This decision was accordingly against the claim.

DEMOCRATIC CONFERENCE

Meeting Which the Wisconsin Com-

mitteeman Declines to Attend. MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 22.-Edward C. Wall, national Democratic committeeman of Wisconsin, to-day made public the call right of the telegraph company to locate its | for a conference of members of the nationpoles and wires in the streets and alleys of al Democratic committee at St. Louis, on the city regardless of the protest of the May 25, the announcement of which was local municipal authorities, the claim of the published some time ago. Wisconsin will telephone company being made under the not be represented at the conference, as act of Congress of 1866, granting such right | Mr. Wall does not look on the meeting as the city and adverse to the telegraph com- to the press does so after being criticised to telegraph companies could not be made tion not to attend the meeting. The letter,

"Before sailing for Europe Senator Jones wrote letters to us in which he asked one stead as chairman of what is known as the ways and means committee, having head-quarters at Chicago, until his return. On Senator Jones's suggestion we have met here to-day for a conference. We are of the work of organization for the campaign of 1900 should be begun in earnest and actively prosecuted. We believe this work should be carried on, not in two or three States, but throughout the Union, to the end that we may be prepared to fight the battle next year with well-grounded hope of success. We believe the members of the day for conference with a view to reaching some understanding as to future opera-tions. We have no authority, of course, to asbut we have thought it would be proper and ference. It so happens that the Jefferson Club, of St. Louis, representing the Missouri Democracy, will give a dinner in this city on May 25, to which some 1,500 persons will be invited. Mr. Bryan and other leading men of the party will attend this dinconsider any questions of constitutional law | ner and formal invitations will be sent to each member of the national committee. As St. Louis is a central and convenient The court held, in the case of the Missouri, point, we have concluded to write members of the committee and invite them to meet us here on the morning of the 25th inst at the Planters' House, where we can spend range our future work.

Suicide of a Retired Merchant. CHIPPEWA FALLS, Wis., May 22 .- Sey mour B. Strong, a retired merchant of this city, committed suicide this evening by shooting himself through the head. Mr. Strong was one of the best known men in northern Wisconsin, and was conducter on the first railroad that came to Chippewa thirty years ago. Despondency, due to long illness, caused him to take his life.

Mrs. Brunot Held as an Accomplice. TAYLORVILLE, Ill., May 22.-Mrs. Em-ma Brunot was to-night held to the grand jury to answer to the charge of being an accomplice of her son, Henry Brunot, and Fred Sibley, the self-confessed murderers of Mrs. Brunot's sister-in-law, Miss Jane Brunot. Mrs. Brunot was unable to give bail and was remanded to jail.

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